

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
v.)	
)	Criminal No. 20-40036-TSH
VINCENT KIEJZO,)	
)	
Defendant)	
)	
)	
)	
)	

ORDER ON EXCLUDABLE TIME

August 11, 2021

Hennessey, M.J.

I hereby ORDER the exclusion of time pursuant to the below-referenced provision of the Speedy Trial Act from Wednesday, August 11, 2021 (the date of the Final Status Conference) through the date of the Pretrial Conference before Judge Hillman. I exclude this time pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1)(D) and with the assent of the parties because I find that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and Defendant in a speedy trial. Specifically, I find that this continuance is necessary to resolve a pending discovery motion for which Defendant has requested a hearing, and therefore that the time is excludable pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1)(D). I further find that to not grant such a

continuance would deny both the United States and Defendant the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.¹

/ s / David H. Hennessy
David H. Hennessy
United States Magistrate Judge

¹ The parties are hereby advised that under the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Rules for United States Magistrate Judges in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any party may move for reconsideration by a district judge of the determination(s) and order(s) set forth herein within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a copy of this order, unless a different time is prescribed by this court or the district judge. The party seeking reconsideration shall file with the Clerk of this Court, and serve upon all parties, a written notice of the motion which shall specifically designate the order or part thereof to be reconsidered and the basis for the objection thereto. The district judge, upon timely motion, shall reconsider the magistrate's order and set aside any portion thereof found to be clearly erroneous in fact or contrary to law. The parties are further advised that the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit has indicated that failure to comply with this rule shall preclude further appellate review. See Keating v. Secretary of Health & Human Servs., 848 F.2d 271 (1st Cir. 1988); United States v. Emiliano Valencia-Copete, 792 F.2d 4 (1st Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603 (1st Cir. 1980); United States v. Vega, 678 F.2d 376, 378-79 (1st Cir. 1982); Scott v. Schweiker, 702 F.2d 13, 14 (1st Cir. 1983); see also Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985).